PITTSBURG, MONDAY,

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

TO KILL THE BISHOP,

The Confessed Purpose of a Young Philadelphian.

A SHOT FIRED IN CHURCH,

Meant for Bishop Whitaker, a Believer in High License.

THE WOULD-BE ASSASSIN CAUGHT

And Hustled From the Church to the Station House.

A CALM, COOL, RELIGIOUS MANIAC

A shot was fired at Bishop Whitaker in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia last evening during the services. David Alexander, a young man, fired it. He was quickly hustled off to the nearest station house. He declares he intended to kill the Bishop and the rector of St. Stephen's Church because they favor high license as opposed to prohibition. He considers them both "hypocrites and consorts of rumsellers."

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. PHILADELPHIA, January 26 .- A deliberate attempt was made this evening to assassinate Right Rev. O. W. Whitaker, assassinate Right Rev. O. W. Whitaker, which was finally passed unanimously, Bishop of Pennsylvania, in the presence of making a graded system. The election and the congregation of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. The occasion was the confirmation of eight candidates for membership by Bishop Whitaker.

The congregation had just finished singing the first psalter and were still on their feet when a tall, light-complexioned and genteel-looking young man wearing glasses, standing in the third pew, almost directly in front of the altar, was observed to draw a pistol and aim it at Bishop Whitaker. He fired, but his aim must have been wide, for neither the Bishop nor Rector Lattimer, who were both within the altar, was hurt.

HUSTLED TO THE STATION HOUSE. David McCreight, a large and powerful man, caught the would-be assassin and wrenched the pistol, which was a 22 caliber, with six chambers, from his hands. Two other gentlemen assisted Mr. McCreight to hold the prisoner, while a third notified Officer Hunter, who took the prisoner, who gave his name as David Alexander, to the Seventh district station house, not far away. Mrs. Lattimer, wife of the rector, and several other ladies fainted at the report of the pistol.

When questioned as to whether he meant to shoot the Bishop or Rector Lattimer, Alexander said that he meant to kill Bishop favorable opportunity to fire the shot, and selves, Postmaster General Wanamaker has that he would try again.

COOL AND SOBER. Alexander betrayed no sign of liquor, and behaved with composure. At the station house he said to the policemen: "I was up till Friday, a clerk in the money order department of Strawbridge & Clothier. On that day I resigned my position in order to shoot Bishop Whitaker without bringing disgrace on my employers."

Alexander was seen in his cell, by a DIS-PATCH reporter. He is boyish-looking, smooth-faced, light-complexioned and bright

"Why did you shoot at the Bishop," he was asked.

"To remove a vile hypocrite, one who favors rum-sellers," was the reply.

Alexander then went into a discussion he church of the Rev. Charles W. Cooper, Twenty-first and Christian streets, when the Bishop said that the question of high license or prohibition must be settled accord-

ing to each person's conscience. WHAT HE OBJECTED TO.

On the following day Alexander read in a newspaper that Archbishop Ryan favored high license. In Tuesday's paper he read an interview in which Bishop Whitaker was quoted as favoring high license. He Rio Janeiro December 29, came up to Pierrethen decided to write a letter to the Bishop, to the effect that with Christ as an example, his stand on the prohibition question was inconsistent.

The Bishop, Alexander continued, replied to the letter at some length, putting the same question back to him. The salient feaof December 23. The News has ture was, "You have read the Bible, Can come out strongly against you say that your life is a model of Christ's?" "Upon receipt of this," said the prisoner,

"I vowed that I would kill him." The youth was not excited, but it was evident that he is a religious maniac. In a calm manner he proceeded:

ANOTHER VICTIM IN VIEW. "Friend, Bishop Whitaker is a vile hypo crite and a consort of rum sellers. I meant also to kill Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell, rec-

tor of St. Stephen's Church." "When?"

"Whenever I got the chance." "Why?" "Because, like the Bishop, he is a hypocrite and a consort of rum sellers. Just

before the prohibition amendment election I saw him at a public meeting, sitting on the same platform with rum sellers." Bishop Whitaker stated to-night that he was as much surprised as anyone that the young man should try to kill him, and at first did not think that a pistol had been fired, but that a fireeracker bad been acci-

dentally exploded. He remembered rehis reply to the same. He considers the man | nial State, and a member of a law firm in WHAT TURNED HIS HEAD. Alexander boarded with a friend of the family, Michael Keeley, who resides at 1330 Parrish street. "He has always been a very religious boy," said Mr. Keeley, in the West, and expresses them to-day "and last June became very much inter- with characteristic Colorado frankness. ested in the prohibition movement. He was at that time a member of the Church of the Mediator, Nineteenth and Lombard and agitated the subject among the church members. He succeeded in interesting quite a number of the members of the congregation, but the

church refused to become identified with

the movement, and this nearly broke his

tirely, and has become a sort atheist. He then joined a society which meets at Thirteenth and Arch streets, called the Society of Ethical Culture, and to this organization do I at-

tribute the cause of his downtall. AN EXEMPLARY YOUTH. "I have known him for many years, and I can safely say that a more exemplary youth never lived. His father and mother died about two years ago, when he came to live with us. He was very steady in his habits, staved home the majority of his lessure time, and to my certain knowledge never swore or drank. I noticed nothing peculiar about his actions to-day, and this evening he went out with a pleasant goodby and said he was going to visit a friend in Jersey. I am very much surprised at his action, and never suspected he would commit such a dastardly deed. I noticed no correspondence between him and the Bishop, and am also at a loss to know what the Bishop could have written to him about."

OLDEST OF ITS KIND.

Biennial Meeting of the Grand Lodge, District 3, B'Nai Brith-Addresses by a Couple of Pittsborg Gentlemen -Treasurer's Report.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEWARK, N. J., January 26 .- The biennial meeting of the Grand Lodge of District No. 3 of the Independent Order of B'Nai Brith, was held in Saenger Hall to-day. This is the oldest insurance order in the country, and the district comprises New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Western Virginia. There were 39 lodges represented by 51 delegates, and in the evening 120 persons sat down to the banquet in the dining room of the hall.

At the meeting there was a lively discussion over the amended endowment law, principal business meeting will be held toerrow, opening at 10 o'clock A. M.

The banquet began at 9 o'clock and at 10 the speaking was started by Josiah Cohen, of Pittsburg, and Jacob Singer, of Phila-delphia, followed. The others who spoke were Joseph Stadtfeldt, S. J. Strauss, of Pittsburg; Charles Hoffman, Adolph Eicholse and J. Cohen, of Philadelphia; Albert Rosenstein, of Lancaster; William Seligsburg, of Hoboken; Frank Marx and Simon, of Newark. Jacob Holzman, of Newark, presided at the teast. During 1888-1889 the Treasurer's report showed that 91 deaths had occurred and

\$91,000 was paid. There are over 2,000 members in the districts represented by delegates present. The old endowment law rovided for the endowment of \$1,000 indis-iminately, and without graded assessment. This law has been amended, so as to encourage young men to join the order, by a lower ment for respective ages until the maximum is reached. The organization has ex-isted 30 years, and this is the first Grand Lodge meeting ever held in Newark,

OUT FOR THE SENATE.

Postmaster General Wanamaker's Ambition to Fill Cameron's Shoes-He Will Not Deny the Aunouncement of His Candidary.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, January 26 .- Mayor are not to have the struggle for the next United States Senatorship which is to be fore the grand jury. Whitaker; that he had been waiting for a filled by the Legislature of 1891, to thembeen announced as a candidate, and the situation has now become complicated beyond expectation. Mr. Wannunker was bidding good-by to his scholars at Bethany Church to-day when asked it he could deny

the report that he was a Senatorial candi "No, I will not deny it," was his answer. "Will you affirm it?" "No; I cannot be expected to affirm or

deny gossip." "Suppose, Mr. Wanamaker, the Legislature should elect you, would you accept?"
"I do not talk politics on Sunday," was the Postmaster General's final reply, "and you can say for me that I always refuse to and alert in his manner. He talked in a discuss anything that comes to me in the way of gossip."

cal triend, said with emphasis that there meeting of its holders of certifi-was no doubt the Postmaster General had cates, to be held in Peoria, Ill., February thought seriously of the Senatorial sucon. At the same time, he did not behad with the Bishop last spring at the lieve he would declare bimself a candidate at this time, but would bide his time although it is probable that in the near future | Sugar Trust have had a great deal to do his friends would make their influence felt.

DEFENDING DOM PEDRO. A Brazilian Newspaper Sympathizes With

the Ex-Emperor.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 26 .- The British steamship North Flint, which left pont stores this morning. Captain Roberts, who is in command, had heard of no new outbreak when his vessel left. He was in port there 24 days, unloading wheat and loading with coffee. The North Flint brought a large mail, the decree which practically forces citizenship upon fereigners living in Brazil. The News oes not approve of the banishment of Dom Pedro II., and the deportation of Martins

and the other imperialists, which were decreed on December 20, immediately after the meeting of the soldiers, in which the imperialists were supposed to have had a hand. The News savs on this point: The News says on this point:

It ought not to be expected that a lifelong monarchy should come over in a single day, and those who have done this should be treated accordingly. All these arrests, therefore, and the deportation of so influential a man as Silveira Martins, are decided mistakes. Worse than all, however, is the final discontinuous flow Pedro U. He has the final discontinuous flow Pedro U. He has decided mistakes. Worse than all, however, is the final disposition of Dem Pedro II. He has been the friend, benefactor, and protector of so many Brazilians that he has never saved a vin-ten for himself, and now to turn him off, can-cel all obligations, and give him peremptory orders to sell his private estate within two years, is sheer cruelty and ingratitude.

NOT ANOTHER HARRISON.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, I

Senator Wolcott's Brother Says the West Wants No More of Them.

WASHINGTON, January 26. - Henry Wolcott, of Denver, one of the most active ceiving the letter from Alexander, and also and prominent Republicans of the Centen-Denver, is in the city. He is a brother of Senator E. O. Wolcott, and the of the La Plata mine had fired a round of two men are almost alike in their devotion to each other. Mr. Henry Wolcott has some very interesting opinions as to He says: "So far as I have observed, the to escape and in less than five hours the West has no interest in the administration. mine was flooded to within 270 feet of the Notwithstanding the fact that the West nominated President Harrison, he has completely ignored it. The member of the Cabinet who represents more largely the many think a lake was encountered and Cabinet who represents more largely the interests of the West than any other—the that when the opening was made by the without any consultation with representa-

Mr. Wolcott concludes with the statement

KILLED BY A COWARD.

A Refeaul to Shake Hands With a Wretch Leads Him to Murder-The Crime Committed Where Another

Bad One Occurred. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., January 26 .-The most cruel, cold-blooded and cowardly murder in the history of Ontario county was ommitted this morning at 12:15, in front of a barber shop on Main street kept by George Roberts, John Fish, a molder employed in J. S. Robinson & Son's plow foundry, and John Cullinane, a tellow employe, were going toward home accompanied by Fish's brother, Frank, a worthless, idle fellow.

John Fish and Cullinane were fast friends, and when they reached Robert's barber shop the former asked the latter to stop and wait while he had his hair cut. Cullinane replied that he had better go home and go to bed, and after shaking hands with Fish said good night cheerfully, and turned to go. Frank Fish then extended his hand to Cullinane, but the latter declined to take it. "What have I ever done to you?" asked Fish, "that you reluse to shake hands and

say good night?" Cullinane replied quietly that he had never done anything to him, but still declined to take his hand. Fish evidently blamed his brother John for Cullinane's insult, and turning to him said: "John, you are my brother, but I know what this eans, and it ends it between us." then turned and started up the street. John Fish and Cullinane had stood by the door of the barber shop for a few minutes, talking about the occurrence, when the former noticed a shadow on the pavement up the street which appeared to be that of a man skulking along in the shadow of the buildings. He thought nothing of it, however, until a moment later he saw his brother suddenly rush upon Cultinane, whose back was turned, and plunge a glistening weapon into his neck, saying: "There, take that!" The brutal assailant then fled down the street, while his brother, seeing that Cullinane was bleedin g profusely from a wound

in the neck, went for a physician, but Cullinare was dead. John Fish was taken into custody by Policeman Doyle, and taken to the police station. Police Justice Dwyer was aroused. and he started with several officers to look for Fish. They found him at his home on Salton street, and had no difficulty in arresting him. At the police station he was told that he was wanted for murder in the first degree. He affected ignorance and said he didn't understand it. He was then cold that he was wanted for murdering John Cullinane, and he then asked "is he dead?" John Fish made a full statement of the

affair, and he appeared to tell so straightforward and truthful a story that he was resed. He said that Cullinane was his best friend, and gave a history of the affair that cannot help but convict his brother of a cold-blooded, cowardly murder. Cullinane and John Fish were both employed in Robinson's foundry and were much attached to one another. They were

about the same age, 25, and the victim of the crime had a family of three children Frank Fish is about 27 years old and is married. He has a hard record. In September last Pollee Justice Dwyer sentenced him to the penitentiary for six months, for assaulting a cripple, and curiously enough, that assault was made at the same spot where he dealt Cullinane his death blow. He got clear of that scrape through being released on an appeal, and it is evident from the circumstances that in-Edwin H. Fitler and J. Donald Cameron, fluence was used in his behalf then, because he gave evidence against

UNDER ANOTHER NAME.

The Whisky Trust Will Attempt to Bide Over State Laws.

REPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! CLEVELAND, January 26 .- The Whisky Trust, representing a capital of more than \$30,000,000, has thrown up the sponge and will resolve itself into an every-day corporation, in fear of inimical State legislation. The proposed reorganization was hinted among local bankers and speculators to-day, and Mr. Warren Corning, one of the trustees of the gigantic way of gossip."

Subsequent to this chat a city official, who is probably Mr. Wanamaker's closest political triend, said with emphasis that there was no doubt the Postmanter Contact and the change of the various states have passed laws so severe upon trusts that the Whisky Trust has called a meeting of its holders. organization, admitted to-night that proxies 11, to consummate the proposed change from a trust to a grant company, incorpor ated under the laws of Illinois, Recent legal decisions bearing on the affairs of the

with the proposed change.

The technical name of the trust is the Distillers and Cattle Feeders' Trust. Mr. Corning, of this city, is one of the nine directors. He says that at present the trust is open to adverse legislation rom any of the States in which its distilleries are situated, and that, fearing this. the meeting at Peoria was called for the purpose of reorganization, Under the new order of things the company will only have the State of Illinois to fear

BELLE STARR'S HUSBAND DYING. He Meets the Same Fate Which Befell the

Noted Female Bandlt. FORT SMITH, ARK., January 26 .- Jim Starr, a noted Cherokee horse thief and desperado, who was shot by a United States deputy marshal near Ardmore, Ind. T., last week, is dying of his wounds in the jail hospital at this place. He was the husband of the famous female bandit, Belle Starr, who was assassinated a year ago while riding along the road near her home. Starr was under indictment in the United States Court for horse stealing, and a clear case stood against him. He gave bond and left his bondsmen in the lurch. For eight months For eight months officers have watched for him, and last week they located him in a cabin, which they covered with Winchester rifles, leaving their

horses back in the brush. Starr discovered them in time to get his horse and get a start, leaning forward in his saddle and shooting back with his pistol. The officers returned the fire with their Winchesters, one of the balls passing through the saddle tree and lodging in Starr's back, bringing him to the ground. The horse was also killed by a different shot fired at the same time.

A COLORADO MINE PLOODED. Believed That Rich Ore May Be Discovered

by the Accident. LEADVILLE, COL., January 26.-Yester day, after the men engaged in a drift holes, they'were astonished by hearing a noise resembling the rushing of a mighty river, and when the smoke cleared away they saw from where they stood a river running out of the drift. They barely had time

Secretary of the Interior—was appointed shots that it burst through the thin barrier without any consultation with representapocket of water very valuable mineral will Mr. Wolcott concludes with the statement that it is yet too early to say who the next nominee will be, but expresses confidence ing queerly, has renounced the church enbe found behind it, as that has been the rule

A UNIT AGAINST IT.

The National Builders' Association to be Urged to Vote Solidly

ON THE EIGHT-HOUR QUESTION.

Missouri Valley Stonecutters Are the Ones Who Will Do It.

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR THEIR SUCCESS.

The Apprenticeship Matter to be Another Subject Debate.

Preparations are complete for the opening of the fourth annual convention of the National Association of Builders, at St. Paul, to-day. The indications are that the Association will be almost solidly opposed to the eight-hour working day.

PERCHAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH ! St. PAUL, January 26 .- The fourth annual convention of the National association of Builders will be in session here this week at the Chamber of Commerce, commencing to-morrow morning. It is now definitely known that a full attendance will convene at the chamber, though of the 250 delegates expected, but 70 are now on the ground. Previous conventions of the association have done much to cultivate a good understanding among builders, and to promote the solution of long-standing problems which individual builders have hitherto been unable to deal with.

The Monday morning session will commence at 10 o'clock, and after that as the convention may decide. Following is the programme arranged by the Executive THE PROGRAMME IN FULL.

Monday, January 27, morning session: Opening address by the president; appointment of Committee on Credentials; recess for presentation of credentials. Afternoon session: Report of Committee on Credentials; roll call; offering of resolutions; appointment of committee to report time and place of next convention and to nominate officers for the coming year; report of secretary; report of treasurer; report of standing committees; reports of

report of standing committees; reports of special committees.

Tuesday, January 28, morning session: Discussion of the question, "Shall the National Association recommend the adoption of the eight-bour day in the building trades; and if so, when and under what conditions?" To be continued at morning session of Wednesday, Afternoon session: Discussion of the question, "The lien laws; shall the National Association recommend that they be abolished?" Discussion of the question, "Sub-contracting; shall the National Association recommend that they be about the standard of the property of sion of the question, "Sub-contracting; shall the National Association recommend that it encouraged?" Wednesday, January 29, morning session-

Wednesday, January 22, morning session—A portion of this session will be reserved for continuation of the eighthour discussion, if necessary. If not needed for that purpose, other subjects that have been presented will be introduced. The ship Irex, bound from Greenock for Rio Janeiro, was wrecked off the Needles. Several of the crew were drowned. The survivors clung to the rigging all day Saturday and part of Sunday. It was impossible to send a lifeboat to the rescue as no boat could live in the turbulent sea, but a lifeboat convention, and on nomination of officers, election of officers, naming and electing of officers; unfinished business: new business (amendment to constitution); adjournment.

PREPARATORY DETAILS. W. H. Sayward, of Boston, the Secretary Headquarters have been opened in the old rooms of the local board, on the ground floor of the Chamber of Commerce build-ing. The Entertainment Committee has made extensive preparations to look after the visitors. Ageneral reception will beheld on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at the rooms at the corner of Seventh and Cedar streets. On Tuesday afternoon the ladies accompanying the delegates will be enter-tained. The banquet, at which about 400 will be present, will occur on Wednesday evening, and on Thursday the visitors will

be driven about the city, leaving that evening for Minneapolis. Among the delegates already arrived there has been no discussion of views, but there seems little doubt that the convention will be opposed to the eight-hour rule by a large

majority. ALSO AGAINST IT. The Missouri Valley Cut Stone Con-Builders and Contractors' Convention. They will be a unit in opposing the eight-hour law, as will the delegates from Philadelphia, Boston, St. Paul, St. Joseph, St.

Louis and Kansas City.

The general sentiment is against any modification of the lien laws, or any amendments which may lessen the security now afforded contractors and sub-contractors. The question of apprentices will cause debate, and an effort will be made to secure the adoption of an expression of opinion that all contractors may have as many apprentices as they please, and that the youngsters must serve their allotted time of three years.

HEADING OFF ITS RIVAL.

The Pennsylvania Rallroad Company's Object in Building a Big Bridge.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. CAMDEN, N. J., January 26 .- Senator Quay's bill for a bridge across the Delaware, between this city and Philadelphia, is believed here to be the first move on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to secure that long-planned object. The Pennsylvania Company's well known and successful efforts to block off the Reading's plans to reach Market street with their elevated road, is said to be other part of the scheme direct road through Philadelphia, to and the interior of Pennsylvania. The con road to Market street would prevent the continuance of the Pennsylvania's elevated road from Broad street station to the Deleware, a scheme that has long been cherished by the huge corporation, plans for the ontinuation having been finished several years ago.

Four tugboats are now kept busy, nigh and day, towing the Pennsylvania treight car floats between the termini in the two cities. It is said that Philadelphia and Camden capital is interested in this latest movement for the bridge.

LEEDOM BACK AT THE LAW.

He Returns to Ohlo With \$25,000, and

Will Run for Congress. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, January 26 .- Ex-Sergeant at Arms John P. Leedom has aranged for a return to his old Ohio home, West Union, where he has the finest residence in the county. He proposes to practice law, and says that the Government will not hold him or his bondsmen responsible for Silcott's defatcation, "I go back worth about \$25,000," said he. To all of his old constituents Leedom has

sent printed copies of a speech delivered by Congressman Peal, of Arkansas, in which Leedom is defended and held guiltless of any blame in the Silcott matter. This indicates that if the Democratic Legislature redistricts the State Leedom will endeavor to come sented for two years prior to his election as

TOOK ALL HE COULD.

Senator Daulel, of Virginia, Delivers : Eulogy Upon Jefferson Davis - Governer Mckinney and General

JANUARY 27, 1890.

A SON OF THE SOUTH.

Early Among the Auditors. RICHMOND, VA., January 26. - The Mozart Academy of Music, the large public hall in the city, was crowded with ladies and distinguished citizens of the State to hear Senator John W. Daniel deliver an oration upon the life and character of Jefferson Davis, upon invitation of the Legislature. Governor McKinney and General Jubal A. Early were the prominent citizens present. Mr. Cardwell, Speaker of the House of Delegates, introduced Senator Daniel, who said in part:

Noble are the words of Cicero when he tells us that "It is the first and fundamental law of history that it should neither dare to say anything that is false or fear to say anything that is true, nor give any just suspicions of favor or disaffection." No less high a standard must be invalidable of the standard must be invoked in considering the life, character and services of Jefferson Davis—a great man of a services of Jefferson Davis—a great man of a great epoch; whose name is blended with the renown of American arms and with the civil glories of the Cabinet and Congress Hall—a son of the South, who became the head of a Confederacy more populous and more extensive than that for which Jefferson wrote the Deciaration of Independence; and Commander in Chief of armies greater than those of which Washington was the general. He swayed Senates, and he stood accused of treason in a court of justice. He saw victory sweep illustrious battle fields and became a captive. He ruled millions, and was put in chains. He created a nation, he followed its bier and he died a disfranchised citizen. But though great in many things he was greatest in that fortune, which, lifting him first to the loftiest height and casting him hence to the depths of disappointment, ing him hence to the depths of disappointment, found him everywhere the erect and constant friend of truth. He conquered himself and forgave his enemies, but he bent to none but

God.

He was in the public gaze for nearly half a century, and in the fate which at last overwhelmed the Southern Confederacy and its President, official records and private papers fell into the hands of his enemies. Wary eyes now scarched to see if he had overstepped the bounds which the laws of war have set to action, and could now have her found wrath. tion; and could such evidence be found, wrathful hearts would have cried for vengeance, but though every hiding place was opened and re-ward was ready for any who would betray the secrets of the captive chief, whose armies were scattered and whose hands were chained though the sea gave up its dead in the convul-sion of his country—there could be found no guilty fact and accusing tongues were silenced.

GREAT GALES

Are Crenting Havoc Throughout England and Wales-Disasters on the Ocean-A Large Number of Sallers Washed Overboard and

Drowned.

LONDON, January 26 .- The gales continued with increasing strength and velocity in the southern portion of England and in Wales to-day. Menai Strait, in Wales, is rendered impassable by the fury of the gale. Many sailors have been swept overboard and drowned. The parade at Sand Gate is

Umbria, from New York, reports that the passage was the roughest that the vessel has ever experienced. Several passengers were injured by being thrown violently upon the decks and it was finally found necessary to issue an order prohibiting passengers from coming on deck. The bark Janet Crown has returned to Plymouth. She reports that two of her crew were washed overboard and drowned, and that many were injured. The steamer Yorkshire, at Liverpool from Baltimore, was flooded and her bridges destroyed, and sustained other damage. Three seamen were blown from the rigging and two were drowned.

A GIRL'S HORRIBLE CRIME.

She Ties Her Infant Sister to the Tall of a Restless Cow.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] PARIS, January 26 .- A horrible crime was committed in a provincial town to-day. A girl of 10 years was walking in the fields with a little sister, aged 2. The baby grew tractors' Association is in session here, and many members thereof are delegates to the it and tied the poor thing to the tail of a cow that was grazing in the pasture. Then she hustled the animal into a gallop. The tiny victim uttered piercing shrieks which grew fainter as the cow galloped madly on. The girl went quietly home and related her adventure gleefully. Several hours afterward the cow was found miles away with a shapeless mass of human flesh dragging at her heels.

THE CZAR'S DESIRE FOR WAR, He Has One Uniform Which is Reserved for Actual Battle.

'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.I LONDON, January 26,-A distinguished Russian now living here explains the desire seems that the Czar has 44 suits of uni'orm, all of which he has worn save one, that of Marshal of Russia, and he has vowed that he will never put it on till the right to do so has been conferred upon him by his brother Marshals after a victory.

A SINDICATE REPRESENTATIVE Leaves for America to Arrange for Some

New Venture. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] SOUTHAMPTON, January 26 .- Mr. J. P. Grant, well known about the corridors of the Gilsey House, New York, sailed to-day form a connecting line for the vast amount on the Fulda to arrange the deposit and of seashore traffic it now has from Pittsburg | float debentures to the amount of £24,000 in the purchase of the Gambrinus Brewery, struction of the Reading's proposed elevated | and also in connection with Pennsylvania steel works.

PENNSYL VANIA GIVEN A SHOW.

ohn Conkling to be Inspector of Immi gration at Suspension Bridge, N. Y. [FEOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, January 26 .- Mr. John Conkling, of Steelton, ex-President of the Amalgamated Association, who was mentioned in these telegrams a day or two ago as being a long-waiting and continually disappointed applicant for the position of Inspector of Immigration, has a good prospect of being satisfied in the near future. Mr. Tingle, Chief of the inspectors of immigration, last evenng informed Mr. Conkling, State Librarian Delaney and Senator Amos Mylin that Mr. Conkling's appointment would be an once recommended to the Secretary of the Treasury. The gentlemen named will call on the ecretary to-morrow to urge haste. Mr. Conkling, when appointed, will be stationed at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, the incumbent at that place, a relative of ex-Mayor Grace, of New York, having been removed. New York Congressmen have insisted on filling the place, but as that State has 15 of the 19 inspectors already appointed, it was thought fair to give Penn-

Labor's Interest to Switzerland. BERNE, January 26 .- The Bundesrath has decided to convoke an international conference in May next for the purpose of estab-lishing regulations relative to factory labor,

Suicide George Lounsberry's Shortage Amounts to Over \$40,000.

ABOUT \$18,000 OF IT IN STAMPS.

His Bondsmen Think His Accounts Were Not Verified Daily.

THEY DON'T KNOW HOW THEY STAND. A Mystery How Lounsberry Disposed of so Many

Postage Stamps.

New York postoffice clerks have advanced in their examination of the late Cashier Lounsberry's accounts to state that the defalcation will amount to over \$40,000. Of this sum \$18,000 or more was in postage stamps. Lounsberry's bondsmen have not

yet outlined a plan of procedure, ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 NEW YORK, January 26 .- A lot of clerks in the postoffice to-day were busy making up a final statement of the accounts of George H. Lounsberry, the defaulting eashier of the postoffice, who killed himself at his home at Hackensack, on Friday night. Postmaster Van Cott said to-night that the amount of the defalcation would probably

be over \$40,000. From an authoritative source a DISPATCH reporter learned that Lounsberry had stolen about everything he could lay his hands on, including the \$500 in his keeping of the Pearson monument fund. This was a fund subscribed by the employes of the postoffice to raise a monument to ex-Postmaster Henry G. Pearson. It was Mr. Pearson who made

Lounsberry cashier. Edgar Washburne, one of Lounsberry's bondsmen, said to-day: "Some of the papers this morning represented me as saying that I was indignant because Postmaster VanCott had opened Lounsberry's safe in the absence of the bondsmen. I am not indignant at this, though all the request to be present at the safe opening that the bondsmen received was a simple notification that Lounsberry was a defaulter.

HASTY BUT HONEST.

Mr. VanCott may have been a littly hasty, but he is perfectly honest, and there is no doubt that the funds found in the safe were counted correctly. But I and all of the bondsmen are greatly surprised at a certain statement made by the local auditor of the postoffice to Mr. Noonan, when the latter went down to the postoffice to-day. The auditor said that he was accustomed to take Mr. Lounsberry's mere statement each night, of the cashier's account, without further identification. The auditor said that it would take all night to count Mr. Lounsberry's cash balance, stamps on hand, etc., and actually prove that things were all right. Well, I can't help whether it took all night or not; this is what should have been done. Mr. Lounsberry himself told us many times that his accounts were verified each night. It seems as though there was some negligence, at least, somewhere. I don't mean to say that we mean to fight the payment of bonds at all, but we like a cashier in a bank accepting a deposit

without counting the money.' ANOTHER BONDSMAN'S IDEA. Bondsman John Noonan said that he thought the best thing to do was to get out of the trouble as quickly as possible. "As yet, however," he said, "we don't know where we stand. The bondsmen will meet for a consultation to-morrow, and decide what to do. Whether there was any negligence on the part of the postoffice officials may or may not be a question, and I suppose

that thing will have to be settled." Postmaster Van Cott said that Auditor Jardine was right in saying that it would be simply impossible to prove each night that Cashier Lounsberry's accounts were all right. "How," said Mr. Van Cott, "could the Auditor count all the postage stamps and all the money and have time to do anything else? The fact is, that when a cashler is bound to steal, checks upon him are of no use. A man in a place of trust who wants to steal can't be stopped. So far as our system in the postoffice is concerned, experts have pronounced it perfect." Not the least singular thing about the detalcation is the disappearance of the \$18,-

Lounsberry could have done with these stamps is a mystery,

What

000 or more in postage stamps.

GETTING OVER THE GRIP. A Pennsylvania Congressman Who Has Been Having a Hard Time.

THOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, January 26,-Representative Watson has joined the ranks of the "grip" sufferers. For the last two or three days he has not been in his seat at the of the Czar for war sooner or later thus: It | House, and his continued absence was the subject of comment among his friends. Inquiry to-night at his hotel elicited the information that Mr. Watson had been confined to his bed with quite a severe attack of influenza, resulting from a cold caught while in Philadelphia attending the funeral of the late Judge Kelley. Mr. Watson is, however, now improving slowly, and al-though not yet able to leave his room, he hopes to be recovered sufficiently to be in the House when the contested election case of Smith versus Jackson, from the Fourth West Virginia district, comes up for consid-

> eration. HE COMES TO FIGHT SULLIVAN.

Peter Jackson Arrives and Announces the Object of His Visit. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, NEW YORK, January 26 .- Among the passengers on board the steamship Adriatic, | vain. which arrived at quarantine to-night, were Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, who has

come over to fight John L. Sullivan. He is accompanied by his trainer, Sam Fitzpat-rick, and W. W. Naughton, the sporting editor of the San Francisco Chronicle. The only person who was on hand to welcome Jackson was his manager, Parson Davies, who rowed alongside the vessel as she lay off quarantine, but was unable to board her. In a conversation over the vessel's side, Jackson said he had come over for the ex-press purpose of fighting Sullivan, and that

PARTLY SOLD TO THE BRITISH.

Three-Fourths Interest in the Forepaugh Show Gobbled Up.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, January 26 .- It was stated upon authority to-day that a threefourths interest in the Forepaugh show and menagerie has been sold to an English syndicate for about \$600,000. This includes the contracts, actors, horses, chariots, animals, and the entire parapherpalia of the show. The agent of the English syndicate is now on his way to America, and the show will

The show will be run in this country, and Adam Forepaugh, Jr., will manage it. The sale was effected a month ago by Adam Forepaugh, who will be buried to-morrow.

THE NEW TREATY.

A Copy of the Convention Between England and This Country-Embezziement and Other Crimes Made.

Extraditable.

WASHINGTON, January 26 .- A copy of the new extradition treaty with Great Britain, negotiated by Secretary Blaine, and now pending in the Senate, has been secured. The treaty itself differs radically from the one negotiated by Secretary Bayard, in that it does not contemplate, in the remotest degree, the surrender of what are called "political criminals," and also in that it adds a large list of crimes to the ones which, under the treaty of 1842, are declared to be "extraditable." There was no difficulty, it is believed, in negotiating the present treaty, both countries being equally de-sirous to obtain the surrender of their em-

bezzlers and other criminals. According to this document the provisions and agreements of article 10, of the treaty of 1842, relative to the extradition of persons charged with certain crimes, are made applicable to the following additional

Mansiaughter.
 Counterfeiting or altering money; uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or al-

ered money.

3. Embezziement, larceny, obtaining mone goods or valuable securities by false pregoods or valuable securities by laise preciones; receiving any money, valuable security or other property, knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen or fraudulently obtained.

4. Fraud by bailee, banker, agent, factor, trusee, or director or member or officer of any company, made criminal by the laws of both

5. Perjury or subornation of perjury. 6. Rape, abduction, child stealing, kidnaping.

7. Burglary, housebreaking or shopbreaking.

8. Piracy, by the laws of nations.

9. Revols, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master; wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so; assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to do grevious bod-

e high seas, with intent to do grevious bod y harm.
10. Crimes and offenses against the laws of oth countries for the suppression of slavery and slave trading.

Extradition is also to take place for participa-

tion in any of the crimes mentioned in this con-vention, or in the aforesaid tenth article: pro-vided such participation be punishable by the laws of both countries. In his letter transmitting the treaty to the

President, Secretary Blaine says: The second article of the convention The second article of the convention contains a stipulation against surrender or trial for political offenses, and the third article provides that a person surrendered shall now be tried for any offense other than that for which the extradition was granted. The latter provision is in most of our recent treaties, and is in harmony with the late decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Hauscher case. The eighth article provides that the convention shall not apply to any of the crimes therein specified which shall have the crimes therein specified which shall have been committed, or to any conviction which shall have been pronounced, prior to the date at which the convention shall come into force. Thus, while extending the list of extradition offenses, the present convention contains all the safeguards and limitations which public law and international usage require, or, indeed,

admit of. TWO STRIKING VISIONS.

An Odd Ghost Story That Comes All the Way From Iswa - A Grapevine That Told of a Murder-Mes-

merism That Bore It Out. KEOKUK, Ia., January 26 .- The little city of Hamilton, situated on the Illinois bank of the Mississippi river, is intensely excited over a spiritualistic manifestation of an unusual order. Theodore Troutare going to consult counsel anyway, and ascertain our rights. This accepting a man's situated a few miles below Hamilton. came unattended to Warsaw on the 14th instant, bringing a load of wheat with him. Having sold the wheat he left his team bitched in the streets of Warsaw and disappeared. His family became alarmed and offered a reward for his appre-

It seems that a spiritualist in question, whose name is said to be Jules Raymond, was awakened very early yesterday morn-ing by a great light in his chamber. Although naturally alarmed at first, he regained composure and arose from his bed, No sooner had he done this than he beheld, floating in mid-air, in the middle of his room, a perfectly formed grapevine, the roots of which seemed to have been freshly dug from the earth. Raymond advanced a few steps, as if to grasp the vine, but at the moment an unknown voice filled the room.

"The vine hath grown to maturity, having rich fruit. The leaves are matured, but al shall wither, even the vine itself. The vine shall be stripped and fall at thy teet. So is man full of years. He has fallen, and his body has withered. Search the river, drag the river, for he that has disappeared." As the voice died away the vine, with its beautiful bunches of grapes, fell to the floor. Raymond stooped to pick them up, but, to his borror, he found that the grapes had disappeared. The leaves crumbled in his hands like powder, while on the floor lay the vine, shriveled and writhing like a snake. As he again stooped to pick withered vine it seemed to crawl towards the river, while the drooping tendrils dipped three times in that direction. The intense light in the room had but disappeared, and Raymond picking up the vine carried it to a spiritualistic friend, asking his advice regarding the strange vision. "It means," he said, "that some one has either been murdered and thrown into the river, or that some man suicided by drown-

ing,"
"If so," responded Raymond, "it must be that man Troutseiter, who has disappeared

from Warsaw." While these two people were parleying as to what course to pursue, some of Trout-felter's friends arrived from Warsaw, bringing with them a young man, who, while not only knowing Troutfelter intimately, is said be a most susceptible subject for mesmerism. There is in Hamilton a man named White, who, they say, gives much attention to magnetic healing. Yielding to the impor-tunities of the people, White placed the young man in a clairvoyant state, and he began to relate what he saw, including a scription of the murder of Troutselter by three men at a bridge over the river near Warsaw, on the 14th instant. A visit to the bridge has actually revealed blood stains on it, but the river has, so far, been dragged in

A RETIRED GUERILLA DEAD. Bill Hulse, One of Quantrell's Old Band,

Breathes His Last. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. INDEPENDENCE, Mo., January 26 .-Bill Hulse, one of .the bravest and most desperate of Quantrell's guerilla band, died at his home, eight miles from here to-day. He was a lieutenant under Quantrell, and divided honors for recklessness and daring with George Shepherd, Cole Younger and George Todd. He fought continuously with Quantrell, until the famous guerilla was killed in Kentucky, and then joined Bill Anderson. He was the intimate friend and companion of the Youngers and James boys, during the guerilla days, but as soon as hostilities ceased

as soon as hostilities ceased he settled down on his farm and refused to take part in the various bank, stage and train robberies which the remnants of the gang committed. Hulse had a strong feeling of friendship for the James boys and Cole Younger, and always assisted them when they came to his home. He was literally filled with lead, and was twice left for dead on the battlefields. Though a desperate character during the war, his conduct since was always that of a

peaceinl, hard-working citizen. Benson's Forged Check Saved. NICE, January 26 .- The amount of the check forged by Plunger Benson has been paid. Benson is still in prison, however.

THREE CENTS

MISSIN 10 LONGER Banker Ditma 3 ly Found Floating in the River.

THE DISCOVERY & YESTERDAY By Three Gas Works Em . Who Rowed

Out and Recovered It. FULLY IDENTIFIED BY RELATIVES.

Several Wounds About the Head, But No Evidences Found of Murder.

The body of Joseph G. Ditman, the missing Philadelphia banker, was found yesterday floating in the Schuylkill river. It was fully identified by the brothers-in-law of the deceased, and is now lying at the family residence in Philadelphia. There are several wounds about the head, but no evidence that Mr. Ditman was murdered.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, January 26 .- The body of Joseph G. Ditman, President of the Quaker City National Bank, who disappeared on December 11, was found floating in the Schuylkill river, just above the Market street bridge this afternoon, by three employes of the Ninth ward gas-

works. Shortly before 3 o'clock George E. Hoskins, William A. Hargrave and Robert Porter, stokers at the gasworks, who had gone out into the open air to temporarily escape the intense heat and noxious fumes of the retorts, noticed what they thought was a bag floating down the river. In the hope of discovering something that would repay them for their trouble, they jumped into a boat and rowed out to the floating object. As soon as they got alongside of it they saw that it was the body of a man,

floating face downward. RECOVERY OF THE CORPSE. Officer Wilson, of the harbor police, who had seen the body at about the same time as the gas works men, ran up along the wharves until he came opposite to the boat, where he called to the men to bring the body alongside of the police tug Samuel G. King, which was lying at Chestnut street wharf. A rope was tied around the body, and it was brought alongside the tug. A reporter who was passing over Chestnut street bridge saw the boat towing the body, and running down to the tug arrived there

at the same time the body was brought The body was very much swoilen, and it took the strength of nearly the whole crew to raise it far enough out of the water to show the face and clothing. No sooner did the mud-smeared and ghastly face appear above the water than the same thought struck the police and the reporter-that st last the long sought for banker had been found, and a closer inspection made the identification complete. The police imme-diately started an examination of the body,

and in every detail it answered the de scriptions of Mr. Ditman. WOUNDS ON THE BODY. From just above the frontal bone to the back of the head was a jagged wound which looked as if it might have been produced by wound was a deep one, cutting through the flesh and bone and penetrating the brain. There were a few slight cuts on the chin, and some blotches of mud on the face, but it was easily recognizable, even to those who

seen his photograph. The clothes, which were faded and stained by the river mud, were the same as Mr. Ditgray ulster, with fur collar and cuffs, a black ock cost, checked trousers and laced shoes. On the hands were a pair of black kid gloves, with heavy stitching on the back, and in the cuffs were a pair of round gold buttons. The body was afterward fully identified

by Edward R. Bulkley and William H. H.

did not know Mr. Ditman, but had only

Cline, Mr. Ditman's brothers-in-law. The body is now at Mr. Ditman's late residence 1921 Spring Garden street. MR. DITMAN'S DISAPPEARANCE. According to his usual custom, Mr. Ditman after banking hours on December 11 last, went driving alone in Fairmount Park. About 5 o'clock he stopped his horse on the drive along the west bank of the Schuylkiil, above the Columbia Bridge, to talk for a moment with a park guard whom he knew. Half an hour later his horse, drawing the empty buggy, was picked up by a park guard, not m where Mr. Ditman had talked with the other guard. The harness was damaged. and there were some indications that the buggy had been partly in the river. Mr. Ditman had disappeared, and was not seen

afterward. The river was dragged for his body for weeks without result. The first theory, that he had been thrown into the river, and the second, that he had ommitted suicide, were successively abandoned, when it came out that instead of being worth \$500,000, Mr. Ditman's affairs

were badly tangled and his debts largely ex-

ceeded his assets. THE MYSTERY NOT SOLVED. It became the general belief that he had run away, and reports were printed to the effect that he had carried away with him many thousand dollars which he had bor rowed from friends and relatives. His life was insured for \$160,000 in first-class companies. Whether Mr. Ditman's death was accidental or a suicide will never be known. There were some papers in his pockets, but nothing to clear up the mystery of his death.

RAISING THE BLOCKADE.

Travel on the Union Pacific Road About to be Resumed.

PORTLAND, ORE., January 26 .- The blockade on the Union Pacific is again virtually raised. The east-bound trains started out from LaGrande yesterday afternoon. A snow plow will reach Baker City to-day and four delayed trains will then start for Portland and expect to get through on time. A "Chinook" is blowing and the snow melting rapidly. Superintendent Johnston says the washouts, and, barring snow slides, no fear is felt of further interruption on the line. Owing to the wires being down there is no lews from the blockade on the Southern Pacific. There have been some heavy snow dides in Clow Creek Canon, and two bents of the bridge at Roseburn have been washed

THROUGH THE CAR WINDOW.

A Mother Attempts to Get Rid of Her Infant Child. CLEVELAND, January 26 .- The members

of a theatrical company that arrived in Cleveland to-night from Pittsburg had in their care a 19-year-old girl named Emma Yaeger, who claims to live in Allentown, a suburb of Pittsburg, and her infant child. When the train was near Youngstown the girl tried to throw the child from a car window, but was restrained by the theatrical

When they arrived here Miss Yaeger was sent to the Open Door and the child was taken by the police. The girl admits that she came to Cleveland to get rid of the child, either by giving it away or deserting. She says its father now lives in Buffalo.